LIBRARY

HEALTH
A
C.R.
1 AUG 59
28

THE URBAN DISTRICT
of
HALTEMPRICE

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year ended 31st. December

1958

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF HALTEMPRICE

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:
Councillor F. G. PAGE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council
Councillor K. J. ROCKLEY

Councillors

ARCHER, S.
BRIGGS, L. S.
CHADWICK, E. G.
CLARKSON, M. D.
ELLIS, A.
FENBY, W. H.
FLETCHER, G.
GIBSON, T.
GRAY, C. J.
HALL, H. A.
HINCHLIFFE, C.
HUDSON, C. H., J.P., C.C.,
JARVIS, J. H.

Councillors

KING, F.
LONGDEN, (Miss) C. D. M.
MORING, (Mrs.) W. S.
NEWTON, G. P.
PATTERN, G., C.C.
PYCOCK, (Mrs.) A. W.
SMALLWOOD, W., C.C.
SONLEY, C. C.
TASKER, A. F.
WALGATE, R. B.
WILBURN, H. F.
WILKINSON, G.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor (Mrs.) W. S. MORING *(Chairman)*
Councillor R. B. WALGATE *(Vice-Chairman)*

Councillors

GIBSON, T.
HALL, H. A.
HINCHLIFFE, C.
HUDSON, C. H.

Councillors

LONGDEN (Miss) C. D. M.
PYCOCK (Mrs.) A. W.
WILKINSON, G.

OFFICIALS

Clerk of the Council:
A. B. GLASSPOOL, F.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health:
L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:
F. RHODES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:
W. HALL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E.
A. E. BRABBS, M.A.P.H.I.

Chief Clerk:
Mrs. M. WHITE

Clerk and Typist:
Mrs. A. P. EYRE.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Haltemprice

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit this, my seventh joint Annual Report in conjunction with the Chief Public Health Inspector, on the sanitary circumstances and the state of the public health in the district during 1958.

Vital Statistics. The infant death rate shows little change at 25.11 per thousand live births and the adjusted death rate is almost unaltered at 10.7 per thousand population. The Cancer death rate has, however, risen from 1.9 in the previous year to 2.36 per thousand, the increase being shared equally in both sexes.

Poliomyelitis. Although sixteen cases were notified to my department because they were diagnosed in the infectious diseases hospital in the area, no such cases actually occurred within the Urban District.

Dysentery. A total of 286 cases occurred mostly among children, and mainly during the first and fourth quarters of the year. These cases entailed a considerable amount of follow up work to my staff. Out of a total of 6,268 visits paid by the Public Health Inspectors, 1,189 were in respect of infectious disease.

Notification of Infectious Diseases. According to the present instructions of the Registrar General, a case of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) is notifiable to the district in which the diagnosis is made. Having a large infectious diseases hospital within the district receiving cases not only from the adjacent City of Kingston upon Hull but also from most of the East Riding County area, would make it appear at times that far more cases of infectious disease are occurring in this Urban District than is really the case.

The Scope of Notification. This could, in my opinion, with advantage be overhauled in the changing pattern of public health. Scarlet fever has become so mild and readily responds to treatment, that preventive measures are rarely called for. Like-wise, measles notifications only have a statistical value. On the other hand, our knowledge could be widened about a number of diseases known to be occurring from time to time such as infective hepatitis and glandular fever both of which are not notifiable. The discovery of brucella organisms in milk could lead to statutory action to safeguard the public health while the appearance of the same disease in the human is not notifiable.

The incidence of dysentery which has shown a national increase each year could be more thoroughly investigated locally on epidemiological lines if the disease could be more clearly defined to include such vagaries as gastro enteritis and enteritis.

Slum Clearance. Owing to the shortage of land for development, a temporary halt had to be called to the slum clearance programme in 1958. As the development of the Wolfreton Road site commences, it is hoped that this will enable the Council to deal with some fifty houses throughout the area, the conditions in which now merit the most urgent action.

The form of this Report has changed this year, being duplicated for the first time on the Council's new Multilith equipment.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, I would like to express my thanks for your continued support. Dr. McCoy of the Public Health Laboratory has investigated a large number of samples submitted, and the general practitioners have been very co-operative in their speedy notifications. The Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Hall and Mr. Brabbs have all earned my gratitude by their valuable assistance during the past year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. N. GOULD

Medical Officer of Health.

CONTENTS

		Page
SECTION A	Vital Statistics and Social Conditions of the area	5
SECTION B	General Provision of Health Services for the area	10
SECTION C	Water Supplies	12
SECTION D	Drainage and Sewerage	12
SECTION E	Housing	13
SECTION F	Infectious Diseases	13
SECTION G	Food Inspection	17
SECTION H	Inspection of the District ...	23
SECTION I	Refuse Collection	30
SECTION J	Miscellaneous	30

SECTION A

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

	1958 Rate for		1957 Rate for		1956 Rate for	
	England & Wales	Haltemprice	England & Wales	Haltemprice	England & Wales	Haltemprice
Area of Haltemprice in acres		9,026		9,026		9,026
Estimated mid year population (Reg. General)		40,130		39,370		38,940
Number of Inhabited dwellings (taken from Rate books each year end)		13,014		12,627		12,563
Rateable Value at year end		£467,380		£457,640		£458,617
Sum represented by Penny Rate (to year end 31/3/58)		£1841/8/5		£1828/7/0		£974/3/1
Number of Marriages solemnised		233		211		212
Marriage Rate	15.1	5.86	15.4	5.35	15.8	5.44
Live Births –						
Legitimate Male		335		335		277
Legitimate Female		290		301		274
Illegitimate Male		5		7		6
Illegitimate Female		7		5		5
Total Live Births in the year		637		648		562
Crude Birth Rate per thousand population	16.4	15.12	16.1	16.45	15.7	14.43
Adjusted Birth Rate		16.02		18.09		15.58
Illegitimate Live Births % of total live births		1.89%		-		-
Still Births –						
Legitimate Male		9		9		5
Legitimate Female		7		-		5
Illegitimate Male		0		0		0
Illegitimate Female		0		0		0

	1958 Rate for		1957 Rate for		1956 Rate for	
	England & Wales	Haltemprice	England & Wales	Haltemprice	England & Wales	Haltemprice
Grand Total Still Births		16		9		10
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)		24.34	24.4	13.69	23.0	17.48
Rate per thousand population		0.39		0.23		0.25
Deaths (All causes) -						
Male		250		239		239
Female		212		250		241
Total Deaths all causes		462		489		480
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ...	11.7	11.51	11.5	12.42	11.7	12.33
Adjusted Death Rate		10.70		10.55		11.33
Natural increase of population during year (from Registrar General mid year population estimate)		+ 760		+ 430		+ 570
Infant Mortality -						
Deaths of Infants under 1 year -						
Legitimate Male		10		9		10
Legitimate Female		5		7		6
Illegitimate Male		1		-		-
Illegitimate Female				-		-
Grand Total Infant Deaths		16		16		16
Death Rates of Infants under 1 year per thousand live births -						
All Infants	22.6	25.11	23.0	24.69	23.8	28.46
Legitimate Infants		23.54		24.69		28.46
Illegitimate Infants		1.56		-		-
Neo-Natal Mortality (Deaths under 1 month of age) -						
Male		11		8		7
Female		3		4		3
Total Deaths		14		12		10
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births	16.2	21.97		18.51		17.79

	1958 Rate for		1957 Rate for		1956 Rate for	
	England & Wales	Haltemprice	England & Wales	Haltemprice	England & Wales	Haltemprice
Maternal Mortality -						
Deaths from all causes (Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		-		-		2
Death Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births		-		-		3.55
Deaths from Diarrhoea - (including gastritis and enteritis)						
Male		1		5		2
Female		2		2		-
Total		3		7		2
Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births ...		4.70		10.80		3.55
Deaths from Cancer -						
Male		45		35		38
Female		50		40		29
Total Deaths		95		75		67
Death Rate per 1,000 population ...		2.36		1.90		1.71
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis -						
Male		3		1		1
Female		2		2		-
Total Deaths		5		3		1
Death Rate per 1,000 population ...		0.12		.07		.02

Diphtheria - One non-fatal case occurred in 1958.

Measles and Whooping Cough - No deaths occurred from these diseases.

CAUSES OF DEATH

Causes of Death	1958			1957			1956		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory ...	3	2	5	1	2	3	1	-	1
2. Tuberculosis, Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infection ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm Stomach ...	5	7	12	3	6	9	3	3	6
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	12	2	14	13	2	15	18	1	19
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ...	-	9	9	-	12	12	-	7	7
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ...	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	2	2
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	28	27	55	19	19	38	17	16	33
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
16. Diabetes	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	1	3
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	33	29	62	36	38	74	32	42	74
18. Coronary Disease, Angina ...	56	27	83	41	41	82	53	25	78
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	3	8	3	6	9	4	9	13
20. Other Heart Diseases	26	33	59	31	50	81	23	51	74
21. Other Circulatory Disease ...	10	9	19	10	12	22	6	13	19
22. Influenza	-	-	-	3	5	8	2	2	4
23. Pneumonia	11	12	23	11	5	16	9	17	26
24. Bronchitis	16	6	22	12	4	16	10	2	12
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	4	5	3	-	3	4	1	5
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	1	5	1	6	7	2	9
27. Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	2	3	5	2	7	2	-	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	3	2	5	4	2	6	4	3	7
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	7	-	7	3	-	3	7	-	7
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
31. Congenital Malformation ...	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	3
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined diseases	19	24	43	20	24	44	21	28	49
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	3	2	5	3	6	9	4	2	6
34. All other Accidents	5	5	10	5	1	6	3	3	6
35. Suicide	1	-	1	3	4	7	3	4	7
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Causes	250	212	462	239	250	489	239	241	480

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FOR 1958

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 1 year	11	5	16
1 - 4 years	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	2	-	2
15 - 24 years	1	2	3
25 - 44 years	11	8	19
45 - 64 years	69	41	110
65 and over	156	155	311
Total ...	250	212	462

CAUSE AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFANT DEATHS

(Under 1 year)

Cause	Age Distribution									
	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total
Broncho pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Umbilical haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrocephalus (congenital) ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Prematurity	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Heart disease ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shock - prolonged labour ...	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Myelo - meningocoele	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital atelectasis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	13	1	-	-	14	2	-	-	-	2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Medical Officer of Health Residence.	32 Davenport Avenue, Hessle. Tel.61959.
Office.	Health Department, Anlaby House, Anlaby. Tel.58445

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Are available at the Public Health Laboratory, 184 High Street, Hull, Tel.35371 and at the Beverley Area Laboratory, Westwood Hospital, Beverley. Tel.82234.

CLINICS.

Under the East Riding County Council, the following clinic facilities are available to residents in the district:-

(a) Infant Welfare Clinics	Hessle - Church Hall, every Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Willerby - Memorial Hall, every Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Anlaby - New Methodist Rooms, Hull Road every Thursday, 2 p.m.
	Cottingham - King Street Rooms, every Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Ante Natal Relaxation Clinics	Anlaby - New Methodist Rooms, Hull Road, every Monday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Hessle - Church Hall, every Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Cottingham - King Street Rooms every Monday 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
(b) *School Health Services* - Minor Ailments Clinics	Hessle - Penshurst School Clinic (every Monday and Thursday) 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.
	Hessle C/E Infants School, 10.45 a.m. to 12 noon.
	Cottingham - King Street Rooms, Monday, 1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Thursday, 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Speech Therapy Clinic *(by appointment only)*	Hessle - Penshurst School, every Monday, 2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Hessle C/E Junior School, every Monday, 9 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. Cottingham - King Street Rooms, every Wednesday, 1.30 p.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic (Specialist services through the Regional Hospital Board) *(By appointment only)*	Hessle - Penshurst School, one whole day each month (Wednesday)
Dental Clinic *(by appointment through the schools)*	There is no static dental clinic in the area, but a dental service for Nursing and expectant mothers and school children is arranged by means of mobile dental caravans.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

In addition to the Consultant Out Patients Clinics held in the hospitals, the two following Clinics are also available:-

Tuberculosis -	Chest Clinic, Beverley - Westwood Hospital, Thursday afternoons. Hull - Coltman Street, Monday mornings and Friday afternoons
Venereal Disease -	Hull - Mill Street Clinic, Daily.
Ambulance Service -	Tel. 8198

This service is the responsibility of the East Riding County Council. All cases are conveyed by means of County Council ambulances from Beverley, Hessle and Cottingham.

SECTION C

WATER SUPPLIES

Bacteriological sampling of private bore supplies was carried out as in previous years, and samples of mains water supplies taken at different points throughout the area were also submitted for examination:-

RESULTS	Taken from Mains	Taken from bores	Taken from other sources	Total Samples taken
Satisfactory ...	12	24	-	36
Unsatisfactory ...	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ..	12	24	-	36

In order to combat waste of water 5193 visits were mady by the Engineer's staff and of those inspected 698 cold taps were washered and arrangements were made for 181 other fittings to be repaired. An additional waste water inspector was employed at the beginning of 1958.

SECTION D

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

West Hull and Haltemprice Joint Main Drainage Scheme

The past year has seen the completion of the Northern Trunk Sewer as far as Walton Street, and work is in progress on the extension of this sewer northwards, which in due course will enable the construction of the branch sewer to Cottingham.

Haltemprice Internal Main Drainage.

During the past year, Northolme Road sewer has been completed thus relieving the Beverley Road sewer from a point at the end of Northolme Road by-passing it by way of the Northolm Road sewer to the western Joint Main Sewer.

Work commenced on the extension of the First Lane Sewer en route from Kingston Road to Carr Lane, which will enable a considerable area to be developed in this vicinity.

SECTION E

HOUSING

Houses built by the Council during the year:-	1958	1957
One bedroom	-	14
Two bedroom	-	50
Three bedroom	-	65
Total ...	Nil	129
Houses built by private enterprise	224	280

Estimated number of houses to be built in 1959 -

By the Council	150
By private enterprise	240

SECTION F

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Consultations

Opinion was sought by general practioners in the district for confirmation of diagnosis of the following:-

Suspected	*Final Diagnosis*
1 Diphtheria	Haemolytic streptococci
2 Poliomyelitis	not confirmed
1 Scarlet Fever	confirmed
1 Typhoid	not confirmed

FOOD POISONING:

1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
57	5	17	13	92

OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS:

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
4	12

OUTBREAKS DUE TO UNDISCOVERED CAUSE:

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
6	54

SINGLE CASES:

Agent Identified	Unknown Cause	Total
4	22	26

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(a) GENERAL

Disease	Total Notified 1958	Total Notified 1957	Total Notified 1956
Scarlet Fever	87	35	48
* Diphtheria	1	-	-
* Enteric Fever (Typhoid)	1	2	-
* Paratyphoid Fever	4	13	1
Pneumonia	28	30	16
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	21	37	74
Measles	591	484	327
Erysipelas	6	6	5
* Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	1	-
* Acute Polio-myelitis (Paralytic)	8	-	-
* Acute Polio-myelitis (Non Paralytic)	7	-	-
Dysentery	286	142	281
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-
Food Poisoning or Suspected Food Poisoning	92	42	57
Meningococcal Infection	-	3	4

* Notified to this district but occured outside. (See opening remarks).

(b) TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
6 - 15 years	-	-	1	-	1
16 - 25 years	5	7	-	-	12
26 - 35 years	4	2	-	2	8
36 - 45 years	2	-	-	-	2
46 - 55 years	1	1	-	-	2
56 - 65 years	3	1	-	-	4
66 and over	3	1	-	-	4
Age unknown	-	1	-	1	2
Totals	18	13	1	3	35

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS

Year	Total New Cases	Deaths
1955	71	5
1956	47	2
1957	54	3
1958	35	5

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1957	141	132	19	10	302
Added to the Register:-					
(a) Cases notified for the first time during the year ...	7	8	1	2	18
(b) Un-notified cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notifications ...	11	5	-	1	17
Removed from the Register on account of death, change of address etc.	19	24	-	1	44
Number of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1958 ...	140	121	20	12	293

LOCAL RAINFALL RETURNS.

Month	Average Rainfall in Inches, 1958	Average Rainfall in Inches, 1957	Average in inches, for 5 previous years
January	2.59	1.41	2.14
February	3.97	2.56	2.24
March	3.97	1.45	1.51
April	1.11	0.54	1.10
May	2.30	1.20	1.88
June	3.69	1.87	2.08
July	3.22	3.75	2.56
August	2.05	4.10	3.82
September	2.21	3.09	1.79
October	1.76	2.19	2.24
November	0.71	2.48	2.38
December	3.40	2.34	2.33
Total Aver. for year	30.98	26.98	26.07

The average rainfall in inches is taken from the readings obtained at nine weather stations scattered throughout the East Riding.

INCIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Total	Under 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	3-4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25 & over	Age Unknown
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th									
Scarlet Fever	35	25	13	14	87	2	6	15	46	13	3	2	-
Whooping Cough	7	-	2	12	21	-	4	11	5	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	5	3	8	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-
Measles	-	13	229	349	591	14	126	140	303	5	-	-	3

Disease	Quarterly Returns				Total	Under 5 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.	65 & Over	Age Unknown
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th							
Acute Pneumonia	10	5	3	10	28	7	3	4	5	8	1
Dysentery	91	31	62	102	286	59	70	37	13	13	94
Erysipelas	3	2	1	-	6	-	3	1	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	57	5	17	13	92	14	5	10	14	24	25

SECTION G

FOOD - PREMISES - INSPECTION

(a) PREMISES

The inspection of food preparation premises and shops at which food is sold is obviously one of the more important duties in the work of the department and as much time as possible was devoted to this work.

No premises were found on these routine visits to be in a condition which would warrant their being reported upon to the Health Committee and no legal action was necessary.

In addition to the routine advice and comment which can always be given at such visits it was found necessary to send informal letters to the occupiers of certain premises requesting:

Improvement in decorative repair	1
Separate hand washing facilities	3
Improved hot water supply	1
Statutory Notices in water closets	2
Separate equipment washing facilities	1

The improvements called for were done by the food traders who, once more, have co-operated with the department. It would seem that continued education of the managements, staff and public is of paramount importance and that this can best be done by frequent routine visiting.

(b) INSPECTION.

The majority of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption was seen at the two wholesalers whose premises are situate in the district.

Whilst a total of nearly 6 tons of tinned goods were found unfit this amount set against the approximate throughput of these traders demonstrates a more reasonable picture of the reliability of this class of food. The total weight condemned represents about 0.168% of the annual turnover.

The details of the goods condemned in 1958 are as follows:-

Type of Food	Amount Condemned	
	1958	1957
Fresh Meat (in shops)	-	1 st. 3 lbs.
Prepared Meats	-	12 lbs.
Tinned Meats	1,598 tins	834 tins
Tinned Fish	302 tins	728 tins
Tinned Milk	198 tins	1,501 tins
Tinned Fruits	6,298 tins	5,092 tins
Miscellaneous	-	51 jars or packets
Cheese	-	1 qr. 3 lbs.
Dried Fruits	-	1 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lbs.
Bananas	5 cwts. 2 qrs. 10 lbs.	-
Potatoes	17 cwts.	-

1958 - Total weight of food surrendered 5 tons 18 cwts. 1 qr. 7 lbs.

1957 - Total weight of food surrendered 4 tons 7 cwts. 10 lbs.

There were certain instances during the year involving 'foreign bodies' in food. The facts of each case were fully considered and it was not considered necessary or reasonable to take legal action.

The details of these incidents are as follows:-

(1) Sugar purchased which was found to contain salt.

(2) Sandwiches made from tinned salmon alleged to contain small pieces of glass.

(3) Bottle of milk delivered to a school found to contain a small piece of glass, the glass of the bottle being quite sound.

As in previous years routine bacteriological sampling of various types of foods was carried out, a total of 152 samples being submitted. Only two of these samples proved in any way unsatisfactory, one being a sausage roll which contained organisms proving it to have been badly handled and the other an iced lolly which was not up to normal standard. Neither case involved serious food poisoning organisms.

The details of the sampling was as follows:-

Sample	Number Taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pork and Meat Pies	23	23	-
Sausage Rolls	14	13	1
Meat paste, potted meat, etc.	9	9	-
Prepared meats	17	17	-
Fish cakes and pastes ...	3	3	-
Sausages	6	6	-
Egg Albumen	2	2	-
Synthetic Cream	11	11	-
Mussels	2	2	-
Crab meat	1	1	-
Ice Cream	29	29	-
Ice Lollies	33	32	1
Tinned Meat	2	2	-
Totals ...	152	150	2

In addition to these samples, bacteriological examinations of the milk supplies were also made. During the year, 15 samples of pasteurised, 12 of sterilized and 7 of T.T. milk were submitted to the Laboratory. One bottle of sterilized and one bottle of T.T. milk failed to reach the required standard

(c) SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Again in 1958 as in previous years since decontrol, inspection of all animals killed in the area was carried out at the various private slaughterhouses, and, because of the willingness of the traders to arrange jointly suitable inspection times, it has not been necessary to work overtime or at weekends to achieve this 100% inspection.

The total throughput in all the slaughterhouses varied little from the previous year - 5,860 animals this year as opposed to 6,134 in 1957 were killed.

The types did differ considerably, however, 161 more cows were slaughtered in 1958 at the same time the number of cattle dropped from 677 to 507. The number of boars and sows killed was more than doubled. It is thought that these increases were due to the requirement of meat manufacturing purposes being met more by the locally killed animals than by imported meat, or meat brought in from other areas.

The following table sets out the actual details of animals killled and of the disease conditions found in those animals.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle exclg. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Sows and Boars	Porkers	Horses
Number killed	507	378	3	2,074	1,360	1,538	-
Number inspected	507	378	3	2,074	1,360	1,538	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-							
Whole carcases condemned	-	1	-	3	2	4	-
Carcases in which some part or organ was condemned	64	75	-	11	14	12	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. and cysticerci	12.62%	20.11%	-	.675%	1.18%	1.04%	-
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	53	129	-	-	131	39	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	10.65%	34.13%	-	-	9.78%	2.54%	-
Cysticercosis.							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	-	-	-		
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total weight condemned:-

Meat - 3 tons 10 cwts. 3qrs. 1st 11 lbs.
Offal - 5 tons 7 cwts. 3 qrs.- 5 lbs

The investigation being made by Dr. McCoy of the Public Health Laboratory, Hull, into the incidence of salmonella organisms in pig carcases was continued in 1958 although to a lesser extent. Specimens of pig faeces were collected from time to time by the slaughtermen and examined at the Laboratory.

A total of 720 specimens were taken during the year of which only one proved positive, being affected with salmonella senftenberg.

MILK PRODUCTION.

The number of farms in the area engaged in milk production remained at the same figure of 33 in 1958 as in 1957. One of the four farms producing T.T. milk ceased to do so at the end of 1958.

47 samples of milk from these herds were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination.

The results proved negative in 43 cases, positive for Tuberculosis in 2 samples and positive for Brucella abortus infection in 2 others.

In each case of the infected milks, the supplies from those farms were already going in to the dairy for heat treatment and it was not necessary, therefore, to issue heat treatment orders.

(d) DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOODS.

The same arrangements for the disposal of condemned foods were used as in previous years, namely, meat from the slaughter-houses was dyed and then sold by the butchers to approved animal food dealers and other foods were buried at the Council's controlled tips.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

(a) COMPLAINTS

During 1958, 645 complaints were received at the Health Department. This figure compares with 703 in 1957 and 514 in 1956. The decrease in 1958 was due to a smaller number of complaints concerning choked drains and queries of a miscellaneous nature. The actual split up of the total was as follows:-

Choked drains	71
Rats present	424
Defective dustbins	5
Housing Defects	43
Miscellaneous	102
	645

(b) VISITS MADE

Houses and premises inspected for first time in 1958	160
Houses and premises re visited	350
Miscellaneous visits	606
Visits re defective dustbins	533
Visits re new lengths of drainage	135
Visits re choked drains	654
Drains tested with smoke and water	66
Visits re factories and work shops	53
Visits re conversion to the water carriage system	72
Visits re cases of Infectious Disease	1,189
Visits re disinfections	9
Visits re pest destruction	107
Visits re petroleum storage	146
Visits to slaughterhouses	1,103
Visits re dairies and milk shops	7
Visits re bakehouses	18
Visits re food Hygiene Regulations	93
Visits re sale of ice cream	38
Visits re unsound food	233
Visits re sampling	184
Visits re shops acts	159
Visits re rat destruction	391
Visits re overcrowding	2
	6,268

(c) HOUSING

For the second year running the number of complaints received from tenants about housing defects was less than 50 As in the previous year this low figure may have been due to the work being done in the area under the terms of the Rent Act, 1957.

Unfortunately, no progress was possible in the year on the Council's provisional slum clearance programme because of a lack of land for building purposes. A resumption was anticipated in 1959.

Two individually unfit houses were reported to the Council and the appropriate legal action was taken to deal with these dwellings One of the houses was on the Council's list whilst the other was a 'temporary' dwelling.

During the year the provisional slum clearance programme was revised and certain deletions were made and other houses were added to the list. Up to October, 1958 88 houses had been dealt with leaving a further 130 still to be surveyed in detail

Because of improvements made by owner/occupiers and because of the change in assessing the unfitness brought about by the Housing Act, it was considered that 62 dwellings on the list could be given a further life.

21 houses were added making a final total of 89 houses still to be dealt with.

Application for 'G' forms continued to be received in 1958 and during the year a total of 74 applications for certificates of disrepair were received

These applications were dealt with in 1958 as follows:-

Applications refused	6
Undertakings (after 21 days notice) received	23
Certificates issued	26
Application outstanding at year end	19
Applications for cancellation of certificates:- Made	3
Granted	3
Applications for certificates as to remedying of defects	5

The details of the housing inspection work were as follows:-

A INSPECTION.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Publich Health or Housing Acts 55

   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 57

2. (a) Number of dwellings (included in Sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 4

   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. 6

3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 4

4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to in (3) above found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation ... 44

B. REMEDY OF DEFECTS.

1. Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of Informal Action by the Local Authority. 49

IMPROVEMENTS NOTED IN 1958

Drains repaired, cleansed, etc.	52
New sections of drainage provided	63
New W.C. pedestals fixed	1
W.C. cisterns provided or repaired	13
Sink wastes provided or repaired	7
Roofs repaired	17
Eaves gutters repaired	10
Windows repaired	10
Floors repaired	4
Internal walls plastered	84
Ceilings repaired	10
Miscellaneous	20

RODENT CONTROL

The number of complaints received including requests from the occupiers of business premises, concerning the presence of rats was 424. This figure compares closely with that for 1957 which was 436.

The necessary treatments occasioned by these complaints were carried out capably by the Council's rodent operative Mr. C. Morton, who also looked after the Council's own properties and carried out work ordered by the occupiers of trade premises.

Once again, the annual sewer survey was made, when approximately 10% of the manholes were baited. No takes were noted, so that as in the previous two years, no poison treatments were found to be necessary.

The details of the operative's work and the results achieved were as follows:-

	Private Premises	Trade Premises	Council Premises	Sewers	Total
Number of visits made	2152	188	156	278	2774
Number of ordinary baits laid ...	4097	749	340	278	5464
Number of poison baits laid ...	5516	1694	787	-	7997
Estimated kill	1490	552	178	-	2220
Number of bodies recovered ...	393	133	15	-	541

PEST CONTROL

Relatively few complaints were received in 1958 concerning insect infestation. Of the more objectionable variety, only one treatment was required for fleas, whilst most of the beetle complaints proved on investigation to be of the garden species. Advice is always available and suitable insecticides are sold to residents wishing to deal with these problems themselves.

Forty-nine calls were received for help in dealing with wasps' nests and, as in other years, this was given on the recoverable charge basis of 5/- per nest.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Part I of the Act

(1) INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors):

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	6	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	61	62	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	3	-	-
TOTAL	71	71	1	-

(2) Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Inaffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	1	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1	1	-

OUTWORK -

Part VIII of the Act

	Section 110			Section 111		
Nature of Work	No. of Out-workers in August List required by Sect.110 (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel, Making, etc.	7	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	5	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12	-	-	-	-	-

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year tipping facilities have continued to be restricted to Harland Way, and this looks like becoming exhausted within the next two years. The provision of an additional tipping site continues to receive urgent consideration.

The Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the collection and disposal of refuse.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

A number of cases of aged persons living alone, without care and attention, were again referred to the Department for assistance.

With the help of the various welfare services, it was always found possible to make some satisfactory arrangements and statutory removal was in every case, fortunately, avoided.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The last Public Sessions in the district were held in November, 1957, and it was not found possible to arrange a public survey during 1958.

Arrangements are in progress to offer the public the opportunity of a Chest X-Ray through the Mass Radiography Unit at Cottingham, Willerby, Anlaby, and Hessle, in November, 1959